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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 12, 1881.

Population of the National Capital...150,000.

NATIONAL OFFICE:—
TOWN'S OFFICE:—
TOWN'S OFFICE:—READ THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.
It is interesting.It trusted tries again he will establish
an ally."All rights for all" will be the motto
of the "readjusted" South.It was a false alarm—a cry of Wolfe
when there was no Wolfe—or none worth
mentioning.VIRGINIA will soon leave Delaware alone
in her glory—the only whipping-post
State in the Union.The demand for a national bankrupt
law is so loud and general that it is
likely to be gratified during the approach-
ing session of Congress.Bad management and excessive greed
are likely to bring disaster on Patti's con-
cert tour. Empty benches are not in-
dicative of or conducive to a tidal wave
of enthusiasm.WAS "IT" IN CONSTITUTIONAL
for the coalition army in the Old Dominion
to overthrow Daniel and his Bourbon
legions? That's what the country
wants to know.A good record by Congress this winter
is all that is needed to insure a regular
sweep of the Republicans in the elections
of next year. The party is splendid trim
all along the lines.It cannot be denied that the landed in-
terest has gotten a tremendous set-back
in the decisions thus rendered of the
Irish Land Commission. And still
the good work goes on.Is bringing together the producers and
the manufacturers of the great Southern
staple, the men who invent and make and
those who use cotton machinery, the At-
lanta Exposition has been a great success.There is a wearisome monotony in Bis-
marck's threats to resign whenever things
don't shape themselves in accordance
with his imperious will. He couldn't be
lifted out of office with a hundred-ton
steam derrick.There is a peculiar variety of the genius
monkey in Central South America, that
shows flight by running up a tree and
hurling bits from that safe altitude. This
might be appropriately designated the
MacVeagh-style of warfare.The French republic makes a change of
ministry with as little jar or commotion
as any of the old governments of Europe.
There is a deal of solidity in the republic,
considering its youth and the mercurial
temperament of the French people.The grand things I have seen in Wash-
ington is the theme of a rural editor's
glowing discourse. But the honest man
leaves out the most stupendous of all the
"grand things"—the sublimely towering
dignity of the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh!No party has ever elected to the Presi-
dency any statesman who was violently
loved by opposition organs. The "Natio-
nal Democratic Organ" should em-
brace its idol behind the scenes, and not
in the glare of the footlights. If it really
means kindly.There is still need of a good deal of
money to prevent terrible suffering in
the burnt region of Michigan. In this
time of great prosperity, when millions
are being expended for foreign luxuries,
there should be no difficulty in providing
for the wants of these stricken people.The Virginia Bourbons in their hour
of grief may find some crumbs of con-
solation in the words of St. Paul: "No
chastisement for the present seemeth joy-
ous, but grievous; nevertheless after-
wards it worketh the peaceable fruits of
righteousness." Men and brethren, brace
up!The Solid South, with all that the name
implies, is a thing of the past—it has
passed into history. So much for brave
Mahone, whose moral courage has been
as signally displayed in his long fight
against the Bourbons as his physical
courage was on the battle-fields of the
late war.In Springfield, Mass., an overwhelmingly
Republican city, giving a heavy majority
for the Republican State ticket, there
are some truly good Republicans who
can't abide "the machine." Four Demo-
cratic members of the Legislature owe
their election to the excessive sanctity of
these brethren.Because Mr. Windom permitted the
bondholders to take their choice between
a lower rate of interest and cash, thereby
effecting a vast saving, he is persistently
charged with having "swayed legisla-
tive functions." In its second childhood
the Democracy indulges in drivels that
would have shamed its earlier infancy.Or all the transparent humbugs that
ever tickled the ear of semi-idiotic
credulity the most illusory is the Virginia
Bourbon claim of superior honesty in the
matter of debt-paying. It is time that
even the assistant Democratic editors of
the North understood this. The only
party in Virginia that honestly intends
to deal frankly and fairly with State
creditors is the coalition now triumphant.The Democratic affect great satisfaction
with having carried the Legislature of
New York, because they think it will en-
able them to gerrymander the State for
congressional purposes. They fail, how-
ever, to appreciate the full significance
of the fact that the veto power is safely
lodged in the hands of A. B. Cornell, a
gentleman who has shown superb capacity
for utilizing that high prerogative in the
interests of justice.If the National Democratic party must
have an issue—although one can't guess
why they should have one, for they have
invariably been hurt by everything of
the kind they have foisted with—still,
if they feel that they are suffering for an
issue and can't get along without it let
them take hold of the whipping-post
and put it into their platform. They
have in times past given their support to
things far more brutal.

The Sheep and the Goats.

Is the Republican party really divided
into political sheep and goats—the sheep
being the good men and the goats the
bad? And does Republican goodness
really consist in having joined the Ku-
Klux Klan in 1872 in opposition to the
re-election of General Grant, or in having
since that time striven to vindicate the
trason by falsely pretending to regard
him as a dangerous man? Is every Rep-
ublican who exercised his privilege of
freedom of choice last year by favoring
General Grant for the presidency to be
set off with the goats? And can no
man hope to be counted a sheep unless
he bawled in the anti-third-term
chorus or helped peddle the tracts
which were scattered broadcast in the
interest of rival aspirants? The
syndicate of great daily newspapers, be-
neath the weight of whose malign sup-
port Horace Greeley was crushed in 1872
and whose clamor for Mr. Blaine has
twice rendered his nomination impos-
sible, are impressed with the idea that
there is not room enough in the same
party for them and for the men who fa-
vored the nomination of General Grant.
If this be really so, then they will have
to go. If they can find another victim
like Greeley around whom to rally, and
can coax the poor frightened Bourbons to
join hands with them, they had better
get up another Liberal boom and mire
down as they did before.

The question as to which are the sheep
and which the goats of the Republi-
can party is what the Reverend Mr.
Nasby would call a question of "stand-
points." If the division is to be made by
the apostate Republicans of 1872, who
have ever since tried to defend their
treachery by slandering General Grant,
then the side of the sheep would be the
least desirable. The mercenary motives
which mainly inspired the so-called Lib-
eral movement of 1872 were the same as
those which were the foundation of the
disfranchisement in pre-slavery days. We
admit the sincerity of the followers in
that movement, but as their leaders
and instigators were as sorry a band of
sordid and place-hunters as ever vexed
the public ear with their grievances and
their greed.

Object to the classification of Republi-
cans. All men are equals in unfor-
tunate rights. It is sheer impudence
for those who still bear the stripes inflicted
upon them in 1872 by the Republican
party, led by General Grant, to be con-
stantly whining about the third-term ad-
vocates. It is unmanly and indecent for
those who in 1880 so vilified General
Grant that they fear his resentment to
now complain because the President can-
not share such feelings. As the time for
the meeting of Congress approaches
we observe outcroppings in certain
semi-Republican quarters of a
querulous disposition. The third term,
third-termers, and Grant men ap-
pear to disturb the minds of some.
The Cabinet to be selected by President Ar-
thur is their theme. He seems to be ag-
itating without the permission of the
leaders. This they do not like. They
think they ought to appoint the Cabinet
of the President, and that they ought also
to direct his own movements, his words,
and his thoughts. They insist upon
choosing for the President his ad-
versaries and his friends. In good
time these officious and ridiculous
people will find that the President has
no desire to avoid the hostility of those
who have no intention to be pleased. "Peace
on earth to men of good will" is the cor-
rect translation of the words which
heralded the Christian era. There can be
no peace with men of evil intentions. It
is probably not known to any man who
will constitute the Cabinet of the Presi-
dent, and it is proof of contentious spirit
for any one to begin to quarrel with some-
thing which he only thinks may happen.
If the choice should fall upon men all of
whom respect and esteem General Grant
has no harm would thereby come to
the Republic, nor would a fresh
curse about a third term excite anything
but ridicule for those who were silly
enough to raise it.

So far as we are able to understand the
President he does not himself believe in
dividing the party into sheep and goats.
He is not likely, therefore, to be particu-
lar as to whether all of his Cabinet shall
come from one side of the imaginary line
drawn by chronic disturbers of the peace,
or whether some shall be by them re-
garded as sheep and others as goats. He
may, however, be safely counted on to
guard against selecting any sheep in
wolf's clothing. Perhaps as this fact
dawns upon the croakers they may de-
spair of having a friend at court, and
therefore lose all interest in the matter.

The Fraudulent Prosecution in the
Star-Route Cases.

The public will be gratified to observe
that, notwithstanding the serious set-
back sustained by the law officers of the
Government by Judge Cox's decision
against them in the star-route case, they
have realized the necessity of proceeding
against the defendants with renewed
vigor—in the newspapers. The daily re-
ports of court proceedings inform us that
the grand jury is in session, as it has been
ever since its reassembling October 3, but
these reports do not indicate that either
Mr. MacVeagh, or Mr. Gibson, or Mr.
Cook, or Mr. Anybody Else has deemed
it worth while to offer a single witness
before that body. Perhaps they never
had. Perhaps they willfully mis-
led Messrs. Bliss and Brewster in
pretending to those gentlemen that they
had a cloud of witnesses, or even so much
as one. If they really know that a crime
has been committed they must know it
because of some legal evidence they have
seen. We do not say that there is no evi-
dence. But we know that none has been
produced. It will soon be in order to in-
quire whether Wayne MacVeagh, A. M.
Gibson and William A. Cook are actually
in possession of any evidence which
would convict anybody of postal frauds,
in order that they may be indicted as
accessories after the fact for concealing
such evidence. The proceeding by news-
paper will not always satisfy the Govern-
ment or the public.

William A. Cook cannot look solemn
enough or wise enough to make anybody
believe that he and his associates would
produce some evidence of unlawful conduct
on the part of Thomas J. Brady if they had
any. It leaked out during the argu-
ment before Judge Cox that Cook & Co.
had secretly confessed that they have no
evidence of any corruption on the part
of anybody; but that they maintain that
it was morally wrong for Brady to differ
in opinion from MacVeagh, Cook, and Gib-
son as to what mail service should be or-

dered on certain routes. They say that
no law was violated, but that the laws
were executed improperly. In short, they
say that they do not believe General
Brady thought what he said and did
thought in regard to the necessity of in-
creased service on certain routes, and
that if he did so think he ought to be
indicted for thinking differently from
what the learned prosecutors say they
would have thought under like cir-
cumstances. Not even as Mr. Brew-
ster can make anything else out of
the star-route cases than is con-
tained in this paragraph. Now let
Mr. Cook bring to the grand jury his wit-
nesses to prove, first, what General Brady
thought, and second, what he ought to
have thought. "Let us thy damnable
faces and begin."

The Health Officer's Report.

The report of Dr. Smith Townsend,
the Health Officer of the District, which
appears in *extenso* in this issue, is one
which will read with great interest.
He has given a large amount of space to
the subject of the malarial influence upon
the health of the District, and shows
that much that has been said as to the
unhealthfulness of this locality on that ac-
count is unjust and untrue. The habit
of even the professional physicians of as-
cribing any and every illness which
cannot be distinctly diagnosed to "malarial
influence" has become so general that it
has been acquired by the laity who as-
sert, without any qualification, that Wash-
ington has more malaria than any other
city. These assertions find their way
into the press of other cities, and as a
consequence the District gets a bad
name. Dr. Townsend believes that many
diseases which are attributed to
"malaria" may be traced to other causes,
and therefore that much of the odium
which has been cast upon the Capital
City on account of the amount of
malarial influence is undeserved.
Comparative statements show that
of fourteen of the principal cities of the
country but two show a lower death-rate
than the District—viz.: St. Louis and
Boston. In the latter city the regulations
as to burial permits are fully as stringent
as our own, but in St. Louis there is said
to be so much laxity that it is doubtful if
all the deaths find their way to the
official records. If this is so there is
then but one city with a death-rate
less than ours, which effectually
refutes the charge of general
unhealthfulness. If the committee of the
Senate which has under consideration the
improvement of the river front will re-
commend the proper reclamation of the
Kilwell Bottoms, and a just Congress
will give a generous appropriation, there
will be no reason why the Capital of the
Nation should not become the healthiest
place of residence in the country. The
report of Dr. Townsend is able and ex-
haustive, and shows how thoroughly he
understands and how faithfully he has
performed the onerous duties of his im-
portant office.

These Confederate Bonds.

The recent sales of confederate bonds
in Europe have excited universal com-
ment through the press. Some partisan
journals take it as a pre-
sumption of an effort on the part of the
holders of such bonds to have the United
States assume the payment of them.
Others assert that the ultimate objec-
t in view is to subject a deposit of \$17,000,000
in the Bank of England by the confederate
government to their payment.
A more plausible solution of the mat-
ter can be given, although it is, of course,
merely surmise.
At the time of the collapse of the con-
federate government, in 1865, a large
amount of property belonging to that
government remained in the hands of its
agents, bankers, and other mercantile
houses in England, France, Germany,
and Holland.
This property consisted of cotton, munitions
of war, supplies, and steamers,
some of them finished, equipped, and
ready for sea, others in an unfinished
condition; also large amounts of money,
the proceeds of the sale of confederate
bonds.
The value of this property has been
estimated to be of the value of one hun-
dred millions and more.
The attention of Congress and of the
executive departments has more than
once been called to the existence of this
property, but as far as is known no steps
have ever been taken by the United
States Government toward securing it.
Legally it belonged to the different
governments within the domain of which
it lay at the time it ceased to have an
owner; and it is only a sort of international
equity that would entitle the United
States to claim it.
It is more than probable that, in order
to overcome the equity resting in the
United States and to raise an equity in
their own behalf, these bankers and mer-
chants, in whose possession the property
or its proceeds still remains, are purchas-
ing confederate bonds; so that if they are
called upon, either by their own govern-
ments or by the United States to disgorge
they may set off these bonds against the
value of the property.

The Government's prosecutors assure the Times
correspondent that their cases are all ready
for prosecution, and have been ready for
time. Of these cases, that against S. W. Dor-
sey and his party is the largest. Owing to the delays
which it was believed would be caused by
submitting some of the cases to the grand
jury, the statute of limitations running inexorably
all the time to the disadvantage of the Govern-
ment, it was hoped that some of the cases at least
could be begun by information proceedings. It is
now decided that this cannot be done. The present
grand jury, which seems to be inclined to demand
all the evidence and all the witnesses in a case, and to in-
sist upon a method of procedure which would
keep the Dorsey case before them for six months,
will soon go out of office. A new grand jury will
be sworn on December 7. The Government's prose-
cutors, informed by the Times, correspond that they
will present their cases to this new grand jury, and
that they may place the evidence in some case or
cases before the present grand jury—New York Times.

Yes, the present grand jury requires
evidence before indicting the victims of
Cook and Gibson's cupidity or Mac-
Veagh's hate. The next grand jury and
all future grand juries will be equally un-
reasonable. Couldn't General MacVeagh
order a court-martial?

The marked increase of Socialism and
Communism in Germany, as shown by
the recent elections, is but the natural
result of a system of government that
makes the maintenance of an immense
standing army its chief concern. The
German people are naturally patriotic
and loyal. They have a good deal of
affection for Emperor William. But there
is a limit to their endurance of burdens,
and that limit has been reached in the
case of many thousands.

A Cook Who Wants a Situation.

Colonel Corbhill says that he permitted
an adjournment of the grand jury last
September pursuant to an understanding
previously had with the Attorney-Gen-
eral. William A. Cook, finding that Mac-
Veagh makes no denial of this, rises and
denies it himself. That does not in the
least degree shake the statement of Col-
onel Corbhill. MacVeagh and Corbhill
acted together in the adjournment of the
grand jury. But if Corbhill could have
been censured for so agreeing with Mac-
Veagh, what shall be said of the remark-
able fact that Cook, Gibson, and Mac-
Veagh took pains to be absent when the
grand jury met, and that not a single
witness had been subpoenaed by them
to appear before that body? Did it not
give ground for suspicion against them
thus to run away leaving no word as to their
intentions? They proceeded just as men
would who had no witnesses and were
making a sham fight through the news-
papers to be bought off. The campaign
now being made by Cook and Gibson
through the newspapers against the Dis-
trict Attorney, who has not been in any
manner connected with the star-route
cases, is an arrogant and an insulting at-
tempt on the part of men who have
themselves been found wanting to dic-
tate the removal of a faithful officer to
make room for one of their own kind.

Learned pundits of the Democratic
press are ratiocinating with un-
wonted ponderosity in order to show that
the Virginia movement will not penetrate the
other Southern States. The contract is
too heavy. In every Southern State there
are thousands of discontented Democrats
who will follow the example set by their
brethren in Virginia. Bourbonism will
die hard, but die it must. There will, of
course, be two parties in the South as in
the North, but the intolerant spirit that
has cursed the South must give way be-
fore the rising tide of liberty and equal-
ity before the law. The right of every
voter to vote as he pleases and have his
vote honestly counted must be assured
in every State, county, and precinct.
The New York Tribune congratulates
the people that the star-route accusa-
tions have "practically destroyed" the accused,
even though they have not been sus-
tained. This is as vile as the ruffianly
remark of Wayne MacVeagh that, whether
anybody should ever be convicted or not, he
had "branded" the star-route men "with
infamy." Such sentiments as these would
come more appropriately from a drunken
harlot who dashes vitriol into the face of a
decent passer-by than from a leading news-
paper or the head of the Department of Justice.
It is the spirit of an assassin which speaks
out in such devilish intonations.

While those who can afford large ex-
penditures find ample facilities here for
the gratification of refined tastes or lu-
xurious habits, it is a cheerful fact that
persons of small incomes, who are com-
pelled to practice economy, can live comfort-
ably and respectably in Washington more
cheaply than in any other American city
of any pretensions.

The "bloated monopolies" never had
things more to their liking in the constitu-
tion of Ways and Means Committees
than during the recent period of Demo-
cratic ascendancy in Congress. In view
of this suggestion, the Democratic organ
shouted "go lightly" in commenting on
"the iniquities of the tariff."

Mr. Gladstone is happy in being able
to discern "signs of improvement in
Ireland." The Irish people would be
equally delighted to discover similar im-
provements as to the English policy toward
their unhappy country. There is too
much of the "Order-reigns-in-War-saw"
tone in Mr. Gladstone's announcement.

It clears the situation perceptibly to be
officially assured that the amount to be
paid to the creditors of the Newark bank
will depend on the assets of the establish-
ment! It is so gratifying to have official
statements brought down to the level of
the average understanding, like doctors'
bulletins.

It is said that Thurlow Weed has kept
a diary from his twelfth year. This makes
us regret that Methuselah was not equally
considerate, so that his journal, abutting
on Mr. Weed's, a complete history of the
world by actual observers might have
been secured to coming generations.

A HALL of records, in which the archives
of the Government and other papers of
great historic value can be stored without
risk of destruction by fire, is so indispen-
sably necessary that the proposition to
construct it ought not to encounter oppo-
sition from any quarter.

It is doubtful if any two of the noisy
advocates of "protection for revenue
only" could agree upon a tariff bill if
they had two years in which to consider
the question. If they lived in different
sections they would never agree.

When the day of national Thanksgiving
arrives it should find the Democratic
party giving hearty and devout thanks
that it has lost the capacity to govern—
it is not charged with the responsibility
of governing.

We learn that the counsel for Brady
and others will not make any motion to
quash the proceedings by newspaper in the
star-route cases. It is only in the courts
that any defense will be made by them.

Almost a hundred millions a year is the
bounty we contribute to the British com-
mercial marine. Isn't it about time to do
something for the encouragement of our
own decayed shipping interest?

Congress will be with us three weeks
from next Monday. It can remain in
session until it expires by limitation
without rebuke from residents of the
Capital.

Is the long run it does not pay to try
to evade the revenue laws. Ten men have
been ruined where one has enriched
himself by trying to defraud the revenues.

The best preserver of peace is readiness
for war. Our rotten ships, obsolete guns,
and worse than worthless coast-defenses
are almost an inducement for insult.

The elections of this year show what
success will crown the Republican party
next year, when it rises up in its might to
elect a new Congress.

The lawlessness that confessedly prevails
in Kentucky and Missouri is the most
suggestive comment on overwhelming
Bourbon majorities.

The tide of emigration shuns Bourbon-
ism, and capital seeks investment only
where the rights of all are sure of protec-
tion.

The Attorneys for the Government are a unit
as to the course to be pursued, and unless restrained
by some superior powers they will press the cases
as speedily and vigorously as possible.—W. A.
Cook in Evening Star.

WHAT "superior powers" does Mr.
Cook mean? And what does he mean to
insinuate?

PERSONALITIES.

The widow of the great chemist, Baron
Liebig, has lately died.

TWO HUNDRED requests for autographs
are received by Mr. Whitaker every year.

MR. ANDREW POWERS arrived
Thursday on the steamer Westpalms from Ham-
burg.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT is to sail for
Europe to-day in the White Star steamship Brit-
annia.

NICOLINI, the tenor, "there's" and
"there's" in public. He is a good talker and
a man of wit.

LORD O'HAGAN, the retired Lord Chan-
cellor of Ireland, took a formal farewell of the bar
on Wednesday.

MR. CHATEAU was once described by an
old farmer as looking like a mixture of jaundice
and jaundice.

MR. JAMES BARRETT HOPKINS is to repeat
his Yorktown Centennial poem in Richmond, Va.,
on Tuesday, 22d inst.

CARDINAL NINA has succeeded to the
prefecture of the congregation formerly presided
over by Cardinal Cicalini.

THE NORFOLK Herald surmises that
Mr. Wolfe will give his whole time now to life in-
surance and the salary bar.

"By blood," says Mr. Gladstone, "I am
a Scotchman, by birth a Lancashireman, by resi-
dence a Londoner, and by marriage a Welshman."

NEAR President Harrison's grave, at
West Point, Ind., there is to be built a Methodist
chapel as a memorial of him, which will bear his
name.

SATISFIED that the State was all right
and his reelection not doubtful, Governor Loeg,
of Massachusetts, went to a Boston theatre on
Tuesday night.

ACCORDING to a Louisiana newspaper,
Louis Albert Wagner, who committed suicide in
New Orleans last month, was the inventor of the
term "bull-dog."

HERBERT VON BREITENFELD is the old-
est field-marshal in the German army, being
nearly ninety years old, and having served for
seventy, and is still hale and sound.

If some "gentleman" could accom-
modate "Kunnet" Cash, of South Carolina, with a
duel, and live him into the hereafter, a great ser-
vice would be done to the country, and the cause
of civilization.

ERASTUS BROOKS and the President of
the State Board of Health of New Jersey, have
been appointed to represent the board at the meeting
of the Public Health Congress to be held in Sa-
vannah on November 27.

THE paragraph is going the rounds of
the press that first Harle now parts his hair in the
middle. He almost always did. His hair is
curly, and on the brow it has a plenty of cowlicks,
which naturally part somewhat near the middle.

JUDGE RAPALLO Thursday evening gave
the judges of the Court of Appeals and their wives
a dinner at his residence in Albany, the occasion
being the retiring from the court of Chief-Justice
Folger. Governor Cornell and wife were present.

RECENTLY a New Jersey embezzler, who
had gathered up and misused \$2,000 belonging to other
people, was awarded twelve years in the peniten-
tiary. This is New Jersey justice. Under this
Casher Baldwin, of Newark, will go up for 12,000
years.

If Congress appropriates money to
pay us, said one of the surgeons that attended
Garfield, "we shall be glad, but we shall never ask
Mrs. Garfield for a dollar." This is sound sense,
and the people will sustain Congress in paying the
physician generally.

PROBABLY the only person now living
who ever saw Cornwallis is Charles Brannan, of
Watertown, Wis., who is ninety-seven years old, and
who remembers when the soldier passed through
the Cornfield in 1781, in 1798, with his
flying camp, as it was called.

THE Hon. E. B. Washburne is living
quietly in his Chicago home, but is far from
idle. He has lately been occupied in the preparation
of a history of the life and times of the Hon. Edward
Coles, the second Governor of Illinois. The book
has much to say concerning the anti-slavery
struggle in that State.

PRINCE ACHILLE NEPOLEON MURAT is a
not too fortunate stock-jockey in Paris. He is the
grandson of a king. His father, Prince Lucien, is
still living. His mother is the Countess de
Mouchy, and his wife, Princess Salome, of Min-
grelia, brought him a million rubles for dowry,
the gift of the late Emperor of Russia.

MR. SEXTON, the vocalist, who was in
the country a few days last week, has secured a splendid
Cathedral, and is very popular to that Church. He
supports three or four orphan children, sings singu-
larly and without charge to a church in Hingham,
London, and gives \$25,000 to a diocesan semi-
nary in which Cardinal Manning is interested.

THE Sultan has again commanded the
site of Solomon's Temple to be cleared of weeds
and rubbish. When the Emperor Francis Joseph
visited Jerusalem, some years since, Abdul Aziz
ordered the work to begin at once, but after a little
exhibition of energy it ceased. The recent visit
of the Crown Prince Rudolph has, however, given
the matter a fresh impetus.

BRAITON LIVES, a New Yorker, paid \$15,
000 for an illuminated missive the other day not
large in size into an oversize pocket, like those
in which Mr. George Washington carried his
made big enough to take in an octavo volume.
This is probably the largest price ever paid in this
country for one book. In England \$80,000 paid
for a similar book on paper, is high-water mark
in book prices.

DULWELL always wrote in perfect isola-
tion. His study was remote, and the least noise
was forbidden. While writing, the floor about
him was strewn with books and papers, and he
was so absorbed in the privacy of his solitude that
few were ever admitted within his walls. In his
later days he never gave more than three hours to
composition, and frequently he would take a light break-
fast, and then enter his study at ten, and regularly
at one o'clock he would emerge, his work over for
the day.

THE CAR is about to present the Shah
with a picture representing the late Emperor at
various ages, the frame of which is oak
inlaid with gold and precious stones—cost over
\$7,000. His Imperial Majesty has just bought, for
\$50,000, three large houses which are too
near his Anichkov Palace, even one of which
"Nightmares" mine was once laid, and in another
Jagajlov was arrested. It is said that very affec-
tionate relations exist between the members of
the Imperial family and the widow of the late
CAR, the Duchess of Edinburgh spending many
hours with her before the funeral of the murdered
Czar, and the Duchess of Wales taking pains to
show her respect.

HAYES.

History is writing Hayes down as the
weakest President the United States has ever had—
Dr. Hayes. Slightly inaccurate, we think. History
initiated the job long ago; there was very little to
do—Buckley Express.

THEY GO ON FOREVER.

The Liar's Brigade, after brilliant ser-
vice in the campaign and election, have already
gone on active duty in forecasting the course and
policy of the victorious Readjusters.—Richmond
Whig.

THEY ARE THE SAME.

The young men are doing everything be-
fore them in Brooklyn. We may remark that the
young man is the coming man in this country.—
Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE RECENT.

The authorities prohibited the sale of
beer and wines on the Iowa State fair grounds,
the visitors bought 11,000 bottles of whisky in
side of the gates.